REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

After entry of this amendment, claims 1-6, 9-13, 54, and 55 are pending and under consideration. New claims 54 and 55 having been added and claims 7, 8 and 14-53 having been canceled. Support for new claims 54 and 55 is provided at, *e.g.*, paragraph [0156] of the specification. Claim 1 has been amended to correct a typographic error.

Claims 1-6 and 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Yoshimoto et al (1995) or Wakabayashi et al (1997), in further view of Que et al (1998) and Cleland et al (1995).

The Examiner alleges that applicants' previous remarks to the effect that the Freund's adjuvant used in the cited references was not a suitable adjuvant for administration to humans are incongruent with the present specification suggests that incomplete Freund's adjuvant can be used for administration.

In reply, there is no contradiction because as explained in the Chang reference cited in paragraph [0153] of the specification, there are different grades of incomplete Freund adjuvant for human administration and laboratory use (also, *see* cite AA of the Supplemental IDS filed March 1, 2007). Thus, the use of incomplete Freund's adjuvant in a laboratory protocol does not imply that the incomplete Freund's adjuvant was of a grade suitable for human use.

The Examiner's further remark that at one time claim 8 was directed to Freund's adjuvant is not relevant because this claim has been canceled in view of the amendment to claim 1 specifying that the adjuvant is acceptable for human use.

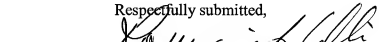
The Examiner alleges that the motivation of using a stable adjuvant well characterized by the prior art has yet to be argued. In fact, applicants' previous remarks were directed to this issue. In brief, applicants' position is that this alleged motivation is part of a hindsight reconstruction that would not have impelled the artisan to use QS21 in the claimed compositions before the priority date of the invention. To understand why the alleged stability of QS21 would not have motivated the skilled person, it is necessary to review the circumstances of the skilled person. It is in this connection that applicants discussed the skilled person's use of

Freund's adjuvant in the cited references, the absence of any problems of stability using Freund's adjuvant and the different needs of immunizing a laboratory animal with preparing and storing an HIV vaccine for administration to humans. However, it is recognized that the Examiner made no mention of Freund's adjuvant or switching from Freund's adjuvant to another adjuvant in the original rejection and the Examiner declines to discuss this issue further.

Finally, the Examiner's allegation that the specification provides no gain of function or unexpected result is incorrect. The unexpected gain of function is that the claimed pharmaceutical compositions can be administered to humans to treat Parkinson's disease as distinct from being used to generate a laboratory reagent.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,



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